

45507. CASTANEA CRENATA Sieb. and Zucc. Fagaceæ.**Japanese chestnut.**

From Felton, Del. Seeds purchased from Mr. J. W. Killen. Received November 16, 1917.

"Seeds to be grown as stock on which to graft Chinese chestnuts and also Dr. Van Fleet's selected hybrids. The trees from which these nuts were gathered were interplanted about 20 years ago with American chestnuts, which have all been killed by the chestnut bark disease, while the Japanese trees are still thriving and bearing excellent crops of nuts. The blight has attacked some of the branches of the Japanese trees, but has not proved serious." (*Peter Bisset.*)

45508 and 45509.

From Paraguay. Seeds presented by Mr. Thomas R. Gwynn, Concepcion. Received November 19, 1917.

45508. CECROPIA ADENOPUS Martius. Moraceæ.

A tall tree which grows on river banks, both on the mainland and on the islands. The large leaves are whitish beneath, rough, and give the tree its name of *Palo de lija* (sharkskin wood). The leaves are considered a remedy for coughs. It is native to Misiones, Corrientes, Chaco, Formosa, and northern Argentina. (Adapted from *Venturi and Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Árboles de la Argentina*, p. 63.)

45509. DIOCLEA REFLEXA Hook. f. Fabaceæ.

A climbing shrub, called in Paraguay *Liana de flores moradas*, with beautiful reddish purple flowers. It may be distinguished from the related *Dioclea violacea*, which has straight, erect, violet-colored bracts, by its reflexed, reddish bracts. (Adapted from *Hooker, Niger Flora*, p. 306.)

45510. CAJUPUTI LEUCADENDRA (Stickm.) Rusby. Myrtaceæ.

(*Melaleuca leucadendron* L.)

Cajuput tree.

From Madagascar. Seeds presented by Mr. E. Jaeglé, director, Agricultural Station of Ivoloïna, through Mr. James G. Carter, American consul, Tamatave. Received March 31, 1917.

"The wood of this tree shows a most beautiful combination of light and darker shades, which may be compared in appearance to ripple marks. It is hard, heavy, and close grained, excellent for shipbuilding and for posts in damp ground; it is said to be imperishable under ground. The papery bark also is worthy of notice for its great durability and for being impervious to water, instances being known where it has been used for dam and drainage purposes in conjunction with timber, and it has been found that the bark was quite sound although the timber was decayed." (*Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 569.)

45511. RICINUS COMMUNIS L. Euphorbiaceæ.**Castor-bean.**

From Montevideo, Uruguay. Seeds presented by Señor Ricardo Salgueiro Silveira, for the secretary of the Association of Agriculturists. Received November 22, 1917.

Received as *Ricinus sanguinalis* which is considered a horticultural form of *R. communis*.